Neural Style Transfer

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What is Neural Style Transfer?

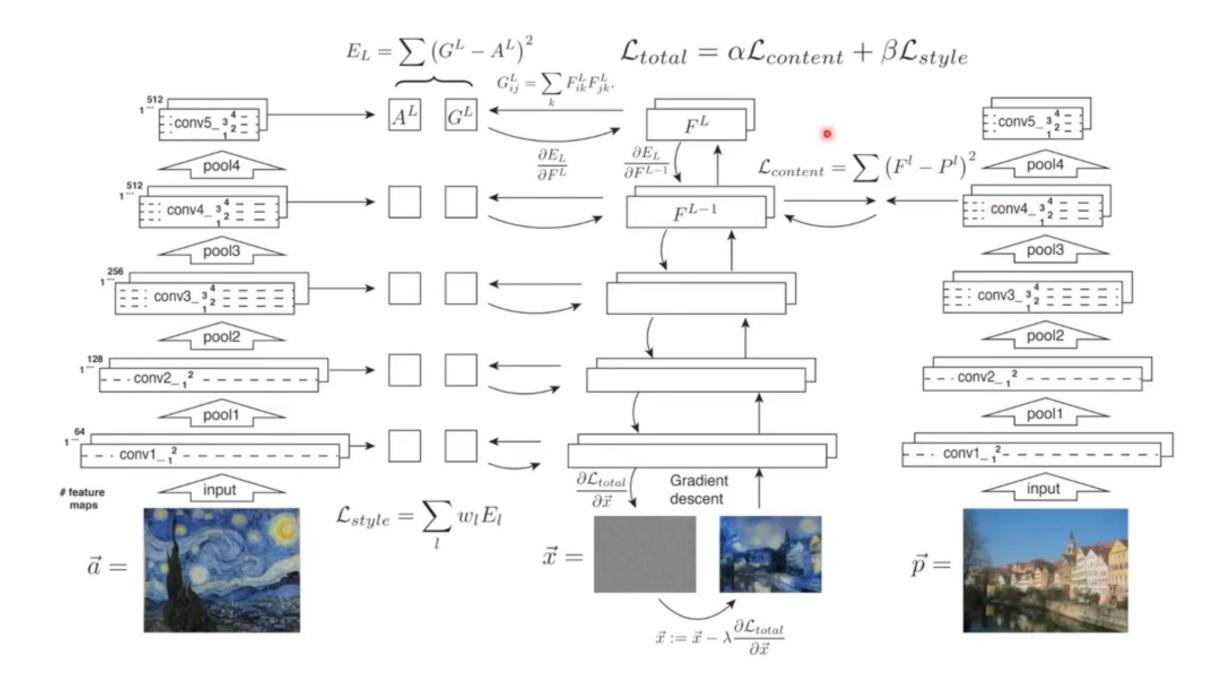
- Neural Style Transfer is the technique of blending style from one image into another image keeping its content intact.
- The only change is the style configurations of the image to give an artistic touch to your image.



How NST works?

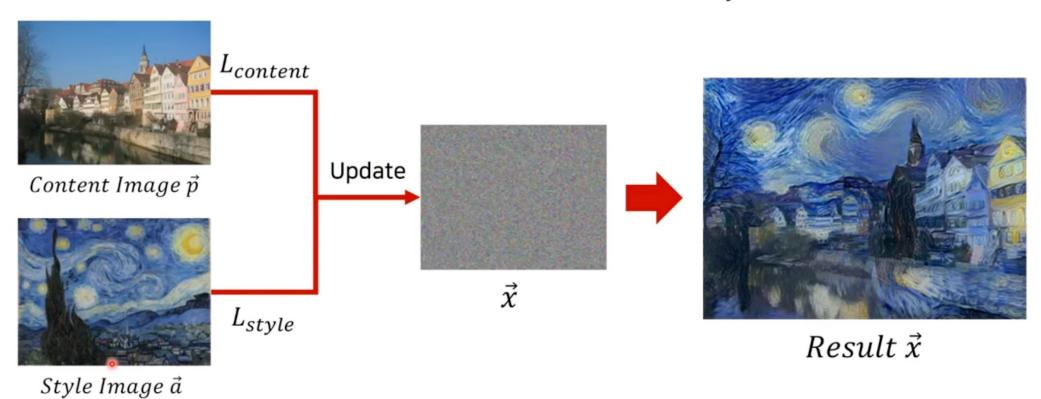
• Neural style transfer uses a pretrained convolution neural network.

- NST defines the following inputs:
 - A content image (c) the image we want to transfer a style to
 - A style image (s) the image we want to transfer the style from
 - An input (generated) image (g) the image that contains the final result (the only trainable variable)



Loss Function

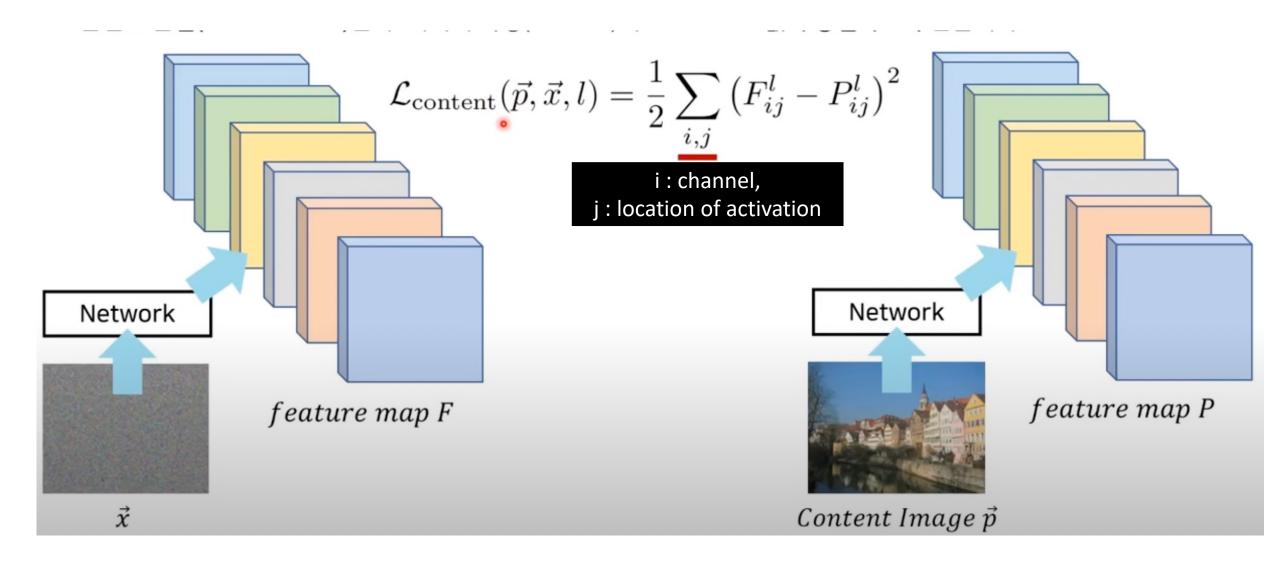
$$L_{total}(\vec{p}, \vec{a}, \vec{x}) = \alpha L_{content}(\vec{p}, \vec{x}) + \beta L_{style}(\vec{a}, \vec{x})$$



What is Content Loss

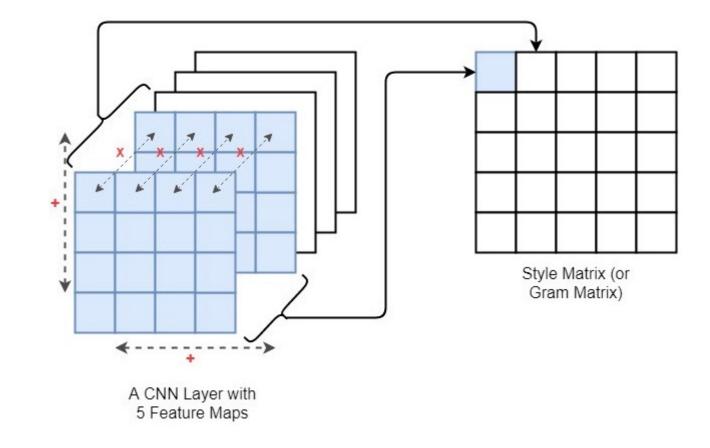
- It helps to establish similarities between the content image and the generated image.
- It has been observed that CNN captures information about the content in the higher levels of the network, whereas the lower levels are more focused on the individual pixel values.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{content}}(\vec{p}, \vec{x}, l) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (F_{ij}^l - P_{ij}^l)^2$$



What is Style Loss

- Gram matrix is a way to interpret style information in an image as it shows the overall distribution of features in a given layer. It is measured as the amount of correlation present between features maps in a given layer.
- Style loss is calculated by the distance between the gram matrices (or, in other terms, style representation) of the generated image and the style reference image.



Summary

- Neural Style transfer builds on the fact to blend the content image to a style reference image such that the content is painted in the specific style
- NST employs a pre-trained Convolutional Neural Network for feature extraction and separation of content and style representations from an image
- NST network has two inputs: Content image and Style image. The content image is recreated as a newly generated image which is the only trainable variable in the neural network
- The architecture of the model performs the training using two loss terms: Content Loss and Style Loss
- Content loss is calculated by measuring the difference between the higher-level intermediate layer feature maps
- Style loss can be measured by the degree of correlation between the responses from different filters at a level.

References

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